

# Something New To Eat

## "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup

has been on the market for thirty years and is today the favorite Syrup among the Nations of the globe. The delicious flavor of PURE Maple makes it good Three Hundred and Sixty Five days out of the year. Pints 25c, Quarts 40c, Half gallons 75c, Gallons \$1.35.

## "Hecker's Self Rising" Buckwheat Flour

goes good with Log Cabin Syrup—10-20-30 and 40 cents the package.

## "OLD HOMESTEAD" Flapjack Flour

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS BATTER CAKES. 15c OR TWO FOR 25 Cents.

### Anderson Cash Grocery Co.

## Preserving Pointers

"If the price of sugar is prohibitive one may can peaches so that they will keep indefinitely by using plain water instead of sirup. The following recipe may be used," says the United States department of agriculture:

"Remove skins from peaches by immersing in boiling water for about one minute and then dipping in cold water. Place whole peaches in glass jars or tins and fill jars with hot water. Place rubber and top in place and sterilize for fifteen minutes in hot water bath outfits, twelve minutes in water seal, ten minutes at five pounds steam pressure or five minutes at ten pounds steam pressure.

"Of course the peaches when removed from the jar will not taste so sweet as those canned in sirup. However, if sweetening is desired it may be added when the fruit is to be eaten.

"This same method is good for canning with sirups containing varying amounts of sugar. A very thin sirup may be used if the housewife does not wish to dispense entirely with the sugar.

"Apples may also be canned for apple sauce, pie filling, etc., using plain water instead of a sugar sirup. Department specialists have repeatedly canned them by this method. In the case of apples jars should be sterilized sixteen minutes in hot water bath outfits, twelve minutes in water seal, ten minutes under five pounds of steam and four minutes under ten pounds of steam."

### Forethought in Canning.

In the operation of canning and preserving, as in almost every other function of housekeeping, the "getting ready" is the most important part and should be begun far in advance of the actual canning day. Some notes made last season will give knowledge as to when fruits and vegetables are to be expected, so that time and provision may be made for them. As the various cans and glasses have been emptied, if they have been washed and covers carefully fitted before putting away, much annoyance and expense will be spared. If the appetites of the family have been observed it will not be advisable to put up much of the unpopular varieties.

Kettles which have never been used for any other purpose than preserving, spoons, forks, knives, skimmers, dipper, funnels, jelly bags, fruit press, strainers, scales, measures, are all necessary implements (others will be individually required) and should be in a state of perfect order and cleanliness. Have enough suitable jars, cans, glasses, etc., with rubbers, tops and covers at hand. Plenty of paraffin, labels, cloths for wiping and handling utensils and the labor of the preserving season will not plunge you into nervous prostration.

### Sirup For Preserving.

Preserves are made by cooking whole fruits or sections in a dense sirup. Thus they keep in shape and absorb sugar, becoming semitransparent. The usual proportion of sugar to fruit is about like that for jellies—equal weights or measures, "pound for pound."

Usually a sirup is made with the sugar and a little water or fruit juice, and only as much fruit as will cover the surface of the sirup is put in at one time. If we attempt to put in more the pieces lose their shape, and the result is a sort of marmalade.

When a few peaches are done they may be taken out of the sirup with a skimmer and put in a jar and more sirup put into the sirup. When all is done the sirup may be further evaporated until it is almost a jelly, and then the jars are to be filled with that.

Such preserves are like jelly in texture and richness and will keep if packed like jelly in glasses with covers of paper and paraffin.

But they are not as satisfactory for constant use as the canned fruits, when a much smaller proportion of sugar, or none at all, is put with the fruit while cooking.

### Candied Rose Petals.

To make candied rose petals, put a cupful of granulated sugar into a saucepan and stir in slowly a third of a cupful of cold water. Set this on the stove, letting the mixture heat slowly, gradually coming to a boil. Do not let it boil hard. Try it frequently and when the sirup crackles or hardens in cold water remove from the fire. Stir gradually till it begins to sugar, then place in a pan of hot water and using a pair of tongs, dip the petals into the sugar and let them dry on waxed paper. Before they are dry dip them into a saucer of powdered sugar, again put on a platter or tray and place where they will keep dry for a day.

### Fruit Jellies.

A housewife who has made careful records of the amount of fruit she has used for preserving or jelly making, keeping at the same time a record of the amount after the canning cooking process, says:

Seven pounds of peaches will make fifteen glasses of marmalade.

Four quarts of quinces will make ten glasses of jelly.

Four quarts of crabapples will make ten glasses of jelly.

Six pounds of peaches will make eight quarts of preserved peaches.

## A WARTIME BLUFF

It Was Worked by Stonewall Jackson, and It Won.

HIS MOST IMPORTANT ORDER

It Was Given by the Cool Headed Confederate Commander to a Confused Federal Soldier, and It Was Promptly Obeyed—A Lucky Escape.

Perhaps the most important order that Stonewall Jackson ever issued—certainly the most vital to himself—is not in the official war records. The order was given in person by Jackson to a northern artillery officer as he stood in full uniform ready for battle beside his gun, and, strangest of all, was at once executed by him, with the result that the battle was lost by the Federal arms.

Jackson's action on this occasion furnishes a striking illustration of the value of a cool head and presence of mind in an emergency—on an important occasion when the entirely unexpected happens—at a time when wavering or indecision would result in disaster. That he was able instantly to grasp the situation and daringly master it is a tribute to his quickness of judgment and his courage.

It was on a spring morning in 1862, just before the battle of Port Republic. Jackson in advance of his troops, with only a single escort, galloped across the bridge over the Shenandoah river into the town, which stood on the east bank. Learning that the army of General Shields was still a good many miles away and confident that his own troops would be in possession long before the enemy, he rode to a residence at the farther end of the village, where he spent nearly an hour.

But meantime the energetic Shields—whom Jackson declared to be his most formidable opponent—had thrust forward a small, swift column to occupy Port Republic, seize the bridge and halt Jackson's advance. So rapidly did it move that it gained both objects without firing a shot. More than that, Jackson was a prisoner—if any one had known it!

Jackson, in utter ignorance of the disastrous change, mounted his horse and ambled down the main street to the bridge. What was his astonishment to see groups of soldiers—in blue—busily moving to and fro about the bridgehead and throwing up intrenchments and fortifications. Planted on a little knoll that commanded the bridge and its approaches was a formidable field gun.

Fortunately for Jackson, the recent campaign up and down the valley had faded both blue and gray uniforms into a nondescript drab. As Jackson sat on his horse and watched the busy scene he formed his plan swiftly. He could not go back. He must cross that bridge. That was his only chance. It was the frowning field gun that he feared. He must put it out of commission long enough to get beyond its range. Throwing up his hand to attract attention, he shouted to the officer in command of the gun:

"What are you doing with that gun up there? I didn't order it there, and I don't want it there!" There were authority and petulance in his voice as he added, "Limber up and run it over on that knob over there!"

The officer at the gun, thinking that he had to deal with some superior officer recently arrived, hastened to obey without question, explaining in self-defense that he had understood his orders otherwise.

Sitting on Little Sorrel while the Federal troops worked busily about him, Jackson calmly waited until the gun was limbered off to its new position. Then he rode quietly across the bridge and up the other bank until he was well out of musket range. Then he turned, waved his hand to the astonished Federals, and putting spurs to his horse, galloped away from the rain of bullets that pattered harmlessly in the rear.

Had he been captured the Confederate victory at Port Republic which he won a few hours later would not have happened. The able and energetic Shields would have defeated his troops, stunned by his loss—Youth's Companion.

### Palace and Hotel.

Probably in Constantinople, which has been described as the "city of hovels," there is a greater contrast between the public and private buildings than in any other city in the world. The streets are narrow, tortuous and dirty, and even the better class of private houses are mean in comparison with those of a similar class in other countries. On the other hand, the mosques and palaces are magnificent in size, design and materials of construction, most of them being of marble, white or gray. The seraglio is one of the finest buildings in Europe.

### Often Happens So.

"I wonder," says old Pop Crabbe, "why it is that when you've stood around in a store for twenty minutes and finally given your order but a dozen clerks immediately rush up and ask if you've been waited on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Fixing the Date.

"Say, old man, lend me a Beer till day day, will you?" "Which? Your pay day or the day you'll pay me?"—Boston Transcript.

Failure is very often the result of waiting for other people to do things for us.

# FREE CIRCUS TICKETS

## Take In the Circus At Our Expense

HAVING bought an exceptionally large assortment of stylish and serviceable hats for Fall, we naturally wish to acquaint the men of Anderson county with them at the very earliest moment possible, and to that end we have hit upon the novel idea of giving a Ticket to Ringling Bro.'s Circus absolutely FREE with every CASH purchase of a hat selling for Two Dollars or more.

## Let Us Take Care of Your Hat Problem

We have hats of every shape and color that this season's fashions dictates, embracing the latest and most popular shapes and shades.

The new shapes include the high drop, Telescope, Diamond Crown, the straight, curled dip and penciled brims.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Green, Oxford, Tan, Pearl, Gray and Black trimmed in a variety of contrast bands and bindings.

## An Advertising Proposition Strictly

Clip the coupon herewith and bring it with you, and as soon as you have purchased a hat costing \$2 or more, we will fill in your name, and sign it, so that on Circus Day all that is necessary is for you to bring us that coupon and we will exchange a Ticket to Ringling Bros. Circus, which without any additional expense will admit you to the Big Show.

This coupon when filled out and properly signed will be exchanged FREE for a ticket to RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS, Oct. 8, 1914.

There are no strings attached to this offer, except that the famous Jno. B. Stetson line of hats are EXCLUDED from this proposition. Under our contract with them, we are not allowed, in any manner, to cut the retail price.

## Come --- Pick While the Picking's Good

# T. L. CELY COMPANY

NEXT DOOR TO EVAN'S PHARMACY NO. 1

## Anderson City Is "My Town"

## Anderson County Is "My County"

## What About Anderson College?

## LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES FOR EVERYBODY OFFERED BY THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

- Atlantic City, N. J. Odd Fellows (I. O. O. F.), Sovereign Grand Lodge and Patriarchs Militant, September 21-25, 1914.
- Atlanta, Ga. National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, November 11-15, 1914.
- Atlanta, Ga. FOURTH American Road Congress, Nov. 9-14, 1914.
- Cartersville, Ga. Bartow County Fair, October 29-31, 1914.
- Birmingham, Ala. Alabama State Fair, Sept. 28-Oct. 10, 1914.
- Dallas, Tex. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BANKING, Sept. 22-24, 1914.
- Ft. Worth, Tex. 24th annual meeting Farmers National Congress, October 14-17, 1914.
- New Orleans, La. International Association of Fire Engineers, October 20-23, 1914.
- Youkon, Fla. National American Fire Engine Oct. 9-23, 1914.
- Winder, Ga. Woodruff North Georgia Fair, October 6-10, 1914.

For specific rates, schedules or other information, call on SEABOARD Agents, or write, C. S. COMPTON, FRED GEISSLER, T. P. A., S. A. L. Ry., Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

## ALL BASEBALL PEOPLE HAD A MERRY TIME

## MILL LEAGUE BANQUET A GREAT SUCCESS

## GOOD SPEECHES

## Captains and Managers of All Teams Together With Invited Guests Had Nice Time

The Belton mills threw wide open their portals last night and welcomed representatives of the local mill villages to the first annual banquet of the Anderson Mills Baseball League.

From each mill represented in the league the manager and captain of the team was invited as well as the league officials. The repast was served in the commodious W. O. W. club house erected for the use of the Belton mill operatives.

The Belton band under the efficient and capable leadership of Mr. N. G. Taylor furnished most excellent music for the occasion.

Supt. C. H. Strickland acted as toastmaster in a most acceptable manner. He first introduced General Manager L. D. Blake who was greeted with hearty applause, thus demonstrating his popularity with the men present.

Mr. Blake stated that he had been connected with the mill work for 23 years and had closely observed the class of baseball in the various mills, but had never been so well pleased as with this season just closed. The Anderson visitors were heartily welcomed by Mr. Blake. Supt. Strickland next introduced Mr. Davenport of the Belton team who spoke enthusiastically of the spirit shown by the other teams in the league. His welcome to all visitors was hearty.

L. L. Brown, overseer of carding, at Riverside responded for his mill in a pleasing manner. He stated that if

Riverside-Toxaway were not pennant winners they were not quitters.

Mr. E. S. Warr was greeted with applause and spoke of the sportsmanlike conduct of each team. He predicted that the Belton mill fellows would journey to Brogon for the purpose of seeing the cup delivered to the Brogon team next season.

Mr. D. H. Mims, secretary-treasurer of the league and upon whom the burden of conducting the same was placed during the season spoke of the cooperation of each team in helping to carry out the purposes of the league—namely, clean sport.

Max Rice read a baseball poem which fairly tickled the house down.

F. M. Burnett, president of the league then delivered the beautiful trophy cup given by the A. J. Reach Company and secured through the courtesies of the Sullivan Hardware Company to the Belton mills team.

Among others present, were his honor, Mayor Ross Mitchell of Belton, Claude A. Graves, manager and editor of the Belton Journal, J. C. King, policeman for the mill grounds, the members of the Belton band, and numerous others.

## A Lame Back-Kidney Trouble Causes It

It don't take long for kidney and bladder trouble to give you a lame back, and even worse, if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Straygne, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and kidney trouble and painful bladder sensation have entirely gone." Good druggists are glad to sell Foley Kidney Pills because they always help. They contain no habit forming drugs. Evans' Pharmacy, agents.

## Many Less

London, Sept. 25.—(9:00 p. m.)—It is officially announced tonight that nearly sixty officers and 1400 men were lost in the sinking of the British cruiser Aboukir, Hogue and Crescy in the North Sea.

## Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the boys when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the ad-

vice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

## RACING RESULTS

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—Driver N. Grady of Philadelphia, and the pacer, R. H. Brett were suspended by Columbus grand circuit judges for the remainder of the season after the horse, with Fred Jamison, substituted for his regular driver had won the 2:06 pace. Today's first heat was won by Major Amy. Before the start of the next heat, R. H. Brett's hobbles were lengthened, and he won without trouble.

It was announced today that a \$5,000 purse will be put up for the William-Dirckum I, special pace next Wednesday.

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

The undersigned administrator of the estate of W. L. Ward, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will on October 15, 1914 at 11 o'clock a. m. apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson county for a final settlement of said estate and a discharge from her office of administrator.

MRS. L. M. WARD, Adm.

## Another Way to Get Even.

"I want to sue Dr. Blank for heavy damages!" said the angry citizen entering the lawyer's office.

"What has he done?" asked the attorney.

"When he operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in me. How much can I sue him for?"

"Oh, don't sue him at all," counseled the lawyer; "just send him a bill for storage."—Ladies Home Journal.

## Strange Works to Him.

The hostess asked the solid man of her guest that to take a talkative young woman in to dinner. The girl did her best to keep up the conversation, ranging from Wall street to the crops and back. Only once did the solid man depart the unfailing affirmative, and that was when she asked, "Do you like Bertha's work?" "Never visited them," he replied. "What does he manufacture?"—Argonaut.